

Public-Office, Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.

THE

PUBLIC HUE and CRY;

OR,

Sir John Fielding's General Preventive Plan.

S E N T

To the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, the Acting Magistrates in the Counties at large, and the Keepers of every County Gaol throughout England.

From FRIDAY, APRIL 8, to FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1774.

[N^o. 17.]

The DESIGN of this UNDERTAKING.

TO prevent Offences, and thereby save the Lives of many of his Majesty's Subjects by the speedy Detection of Criminals. To check the mischievous Effects of Luxury, and raise an Attention, if possible, to a due Subordination by reasonable Persuasions, conveyed in Essays on Human Life. To advance the Rewards of the Ingenious by exhibiting their authenticated Merits to the Public. To state existing Evils that affect the Peace and good Order of Society; to trace them to their Sources, and point out the Remedies. And as this public spirited Plan is honoured by Royal Countenance, from Sentiments of the highest Benevolence, and is carried into Execution on the most disinterested Principles by the Editor of this Paper, to whom no possible Gain can arise, except that immense one of deserving well of his Country; it has the fairest Claim to the Approbation of the Worthy, the Assistance of the Able, and the Candour of all his Majesty's well disposed Subjects.

J. FIELDING.

P. S. All Essays for the Hue and Cry are desired to be directed to Bow-Street.

The Keepers of County Gaols are desired to make this Clause known to the Prisoners, by sticking it up in the Gaols; and also to take particular Care from Time to Time to explain to the Prisoners the Eff. & of the HUE AND CRY, which makes Escapes almost impossible, as it may deter those who may be acquitted from such dangerous Practices.

Public Office, Bow-Street, April 18, 1774.

ON Friday last one of the Persons concerned in that daring Robbery of Mr. Smith's Counting-House in Lambeth, surrendered himself before Sir John Fielding, and gave Evidence against his Accomplices; one of whom was immediately taken, but the other escaped, whose Name is Henry Wilson. Whoever will apprehend the said Wilson, or give such Notice as may be the Means of his being apprehended within one Month from the Date hereof, shall receive Five Guineas Reward on his Commitment. He is by Trade a Basket-Maker, was born in London, served his Time in Wood's Clove, is stout, and much pock-marked, about twenty five Years old; rather tall, brown straight Hair, brown Coat and Waistcoat, with white Buttons, or a brown Coat with yellow Buttons, or a brick dust cloth Waistcoat, with white Buttons.

N. B. By the 10th and 11th William III. Chap. 23. Sec. 5. and 5th Anne, Chap. 31. Sec. 46. any Offender being at Large, surrendering himself, and giving Evidence against his Accomplices, except in Treason or Murder, on the Conviction of two or more, is entitled to his Pardon for all Felonies committed to the Time of his surrendering; and also a Reward of 40l. if his Accomplices are convicted of Housebreaking. Custom indeed has allowed of admitting Offenders as Evidence for the Crown after they have been taken, by which many important Discoveries have been made, several daring Gangs of Villains brought to Justice, and essential Service done to Society; but this should be practised with great Caution, and in Cases of Necessity only. When Offenders are at Large, and surrender themselves, it gives Weight to their Testimony, and is a stronger Proof of their Penitence; for unwary Persons are often betrayed into Acts of Violence by the Artifices of the Abandoned, and kept in Terror by their Threats. But this Act of Parity affords them an Opportunity of quitting such dangerous Company, and returning to a Life of Industry and Safety, to the Joy of their Parents, and the Benefit of their Wives and Children, who are frequently thrown into the greatest Distresses on account of their Indiscretion. It were much to be wished, that some further Provision could be made for

such as surrender themselves, to prevent their falling again under the like Temptations.

STOLEN from Martlesham, near Ipswich, April the 11th, an aged Chestnut Gelding, thirteen Hands three Inches high, full boned, a Star in his Forehead, a white Mark on his Nose, a hanging Mane, and swift Tail. Also an aged black Cart Mare, fourteen Hands one Inch high, with a short Dock, but the Hair grown to a Swish, and a hanging Mane. Ten Pounds Reward are offered on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, by Mr. E. Hassell, Attorney at Law, at Ipswich. Give Notice to the above Office, or to the said Mr. Hassell.

STOLEN or strayed, on Thursday Night the 7th of April, 1774, out of the Yard of Mr. John Fountain, at Denham Court Farm, in Bucks, a grey Mare, of the Nag Kind, about fourteen Hands high, aged, small footed, a swift Tail, her two fore Feet remarkable for turning in. One Guinea Reward and reasonable Charges are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to the said Mr. Fountain.

STOLEN or strayed, out of a Field near Guildford in Surrey, the 16th instant, a bright Bay Mare, of the Saddle Kind, nine Years old, about fourteen Hands three Inches high, a pretty large Blaze down her Face, shows the white of her near Eye much more than in the other, a swift Tail, her near Fetlock behind white, the Hair of her Fetlocks a little rubbed off by wearing a Chain, which she had on when lost; her Shoes marked E in a Star. Three Guineas Reward, and reasonable Charges are offered, if strayed; and if stolen, Ten Guineas, on Conviction of the Offender. Give Notice to the above Office, or to William and Henry Parson at Guildford.

STOLEN from Richmond in Surrey, about the 20th of March last, a dark brown Horse, full aged, fourteen Hands three Inches high, brown Muzzle, a swift Tail, a short Dock, two white Feet behind, a Star in his Forehead, his Hoofs rather curvy. The Person strongly suspected is one John Bevan, about eighteen Years old, very black of his Age, swarthy, a brown Mark on his Cheek bigger than a Shilling, short brown Hair, sometimes wears a false Curl, a little marked with the Small Pox, wears a dark blue Coat and Waistcoat, with white Buttons, and Leather Breeches. Two Guineas Reward are offered by the Owner, on Conviction of the Offender, and Recovery of the Horse. Give Notice to the above Office.



TO THE EDITOR OF THE PUBLIC HUE AND CRY.

SIR,

AN ingenious tradesman of my acquaintance lent me his grandfather's diary, from which I have extracted, with his leave, the manner in which he spent one of his Sundays in town, and which is as follows: May the 3d, 1699, got up at five, a beautiful morning, smoked a pipe, took the young apprentice, Jack, in my hand, walked round the Park, went to the morning prayer at Westminster Abbey, got home at half an hour after seven; at eight my wife, daughter, and our two apprentices, eat a mess of milk pottage, made Jack look out the psalms and lessons for the day; at ten, we all went to St. Margaret's Church, leaving only Betty at home; after church, took a walk in Tothill Fields, returned to dinner at one; had for dinner that day, a leg of mutton roasted, boiled cabbage, and an excellent plumb-pudding, made by my dame; after dinner, smoked a pipe, but had no nap; at three, Betty, two apprentices, and myself went to Church, left dame and my daughter to keep house, returned at five, heard George, the eldest apprentice, read in the Whole Duty of Man; made Jack find out the text for the morning and afternoon in his new Bible, presented to him by our Clergyman for saying his Catechism perfectly last Lent in our Church; then heard him and my daughter say their Catechism; gave George leave to go and see his father, and Jack his aunt; gave them six-pence between them to buy cherries; went out with dame and daughter to visit a sick neighbour, and to offer Betty, our maid, who was a good natured girl, to sit up all night; returned home half an hour after eight, the whole family at home; sat down to supper on cold mutton and pudding; put away our best cloaths, and went to bed at ten; sent Betty to the neighbour, and gave her the key of the street door to get in in the morning. If the reader wishes to see a contrast to this well-spent day, let him go any Sunday morning in the summer time to the turnpike at Hyde-Park Corner, and then let him behold, to his astonishment, the jenny nags and their macaroni riders, the tin-whiskys, the ginger-bread one-horse chairs, the post-chaises, landaus and coaches, stuffed with journeymen, tradesmen and publicans, with their wives and children, that pass through, to waste this solemn day in riot and extravagance; and to compleat his idea of dissipation, let him visit, in the afternoon, Cromwell's Gardens, White Conduit House, and the Pantheon, crowded with apprentices, maid servants, and common prostitutes, and he will not be surprized at a long list of bankrupts in our News Papers, or at the number of felons in our Newgate Calendars. This horrid abuse of the Lord's Day, if not timely checked, must soon corrode the very vitals of morality, destroy all sense of religion, and put an end to peace, good order, and subordination. SENEX.

P. S. Sunday Routs and Sunday Concerts, although perhaps they may do no harm to the morals of the elegant company that attend them, cannot fail of being exceedingly injurious to the ideas of religion of the servants who attend their employers on these occasions.

This Letter is reprinted by particular desire.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE PUBLIC HUE AND CRY.

SIR,

POSSIBLY, under the idea of a discovery for the benefit of my countrymen, you may treat what follows with some degree of contempt; be it so, provided you give it a place in your paper; and let me tell you, Sir, that you must now and then permit your correspondents to trifle a little, and indulge their hobby-horse, *dulce est desipere in loco*; and if your readers should find themselves disappointed, let them complain; after all, I will engage this letter is inoffensive, if it has no other merit, and is wrote with a good will to all my brother gardeners; for to tell you the truth at once, a kitchen-garden is my hobby-horse, and I pay as much respect to any new vegetable that is useful and agreeable as its introduction into my garden, as is generally shown to an Ambassador at his first arrival; and such, Sir, from repeated experience, I find the Milan Choux; from what country it comes, I know not; perhaps from the name of it, it may be an Italian; but these are its true qualities; it is stately in its form, beautiful

in its colour, and exquisite in its taste; I have changed its name to Marrow Cabbage; and this plant is so hardy in its nature that it stands the severest weather; and what renders it extremely valuable in this country, it furnishes the table with the most agreeable vegetable from the beginning of December to the latter end of May, and plentifully too, for it is exceedingly prolific: the seed must be sown in the first week in April, and the first week in May, that you may have two crops; it requires the same ground, the same culture, and the same management in all respects as common Brocoli does; and what you sow in April will be fit to use on the first of December, and what you sow in May will come in about the beginning of March. Gather it as follows: first cut off the heads, slanting with a little stalk to it; this prevents the water from lodging and rotting the stem, from which you are to expect your harvest; by that time you have used these heads, if the weather be open, the stem will begin to shoot out in sprouts like the small hearts of a cabbage; these should be broke off when about an inch and half long; when you do either the sprouts or the heads, just take off the outside leaf, and peel the skin from the stalk very clean; they require to be boiled very tender to have their true flavour, and then no green can be more excellent. This plant was introduced to my acquaintance about four years ago, by a very ingenious seedsmen, who has been a long time retired from business, but who formerly lived in the Strand, where Minier and Maçon, the two capital seedsmen, now reside, of whom I used to get this seed; and who can furnish any enquirer with the true radical of Milan Choux. HORTICULTOR.

P. S. As this vegetable is so plentiful a bearer, I think it would be worth the Gardeners while to cultivate it for the markets. I intend this spring to weigh the quantity of sprouts produced by one single healthy stem, and will communicate the event of this experiment in this paper.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, April 16.
At the Court at St. James's, the 13th day of April, 1774, present,
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Frederick North, commonly called Lord North, to be Lord Lieutenant of the county of Somerset, this day took the oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

Berlin, April 5. Yesterday Prince Dolgorouky, the Russian Minister at this Court, received, by a Courier from Darmstadt, who was on his road to Peterburgh, the melancholy news of the death of the Landgravine, mother of the Grand Duchess, which happened on the 30th of last month.

Offend, April 9. The distemper among the black cattle still continues in different parts of the districts of Furnes and Ipses; wherever it appears they immediately kill the sick cattle. The territory of Bruges, which surrounded this town, is happily free from the infection.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, April 15.

BY the frequent couriers which are dispatched from our court to that of Turin, it is evidently clear, that matters of the greatest importance are upon the carpet; and we are informed from very good authority, that some matters are in agitation at the court of Turin, tending to the greatest prejudice of France, which our ministry are striving to prevent. A certain officer of our army of high rank has been recalled from his station at Nancy, and ordered to come hither, but when he arrived within a few miles of this place, on the 1st inst. he was arrested and sent to the Bastille: the reason thereof is said to be, that he has neglected to execute the royal orders concerning the enrolling of men in that Duchy; he was also accused of having kept a suspicious correspondence with a certain court.

Yesterday arrived here the Russian Vice Admiral Count Malais, in his way from Peterburgh to Leghorn; where he is to go on board the Squadron lying at anchor in that road.

Constantinople, March 3. Nothing serves more to show the disposition of the Grand Signior, with respect to carrying on war, than the following order, signed by his own hand, which

has been transmitted to all the Chief Commanders of his several armies:

"By the decease of the Emperor Sultan Mustafa, my predecessor and brother, who, by divine providence, is passed to a state of eternal bliss, the Empire and Supreme Command being come to me by right of heritage and succession, my first business was to enter the apartment where is kept the precious deposit of Skhrich-Scherif, of the Sacred Mahomed-ab-Moussapha, in my Seraglio, or Imperial Palace, comparable to Paradise; there imploring the intercession and spiritual assistance of this glorious prophet, I raised my hands towards Heaven, and prayed the Supreme Being to ordain the destruction and annihilation of the enemies of truth; to pour down upon them some striking vengeance; and to grant his grace to his true believers, to recover from them the countries wrested from us. It was not till after this solemn prayer, with the assent of the magnificent Vizirs and Doctors of the laws, and with the homage and submission of the Officers of the Seraglio, that I took possession of the August Ottoman Throne. . . . Renewing, therefore, the orders given in the time of my predecessor, I enjoin you, by the present Supreme Command, to make all military preparations and dispositions with all the celerity possible, and to render yourself without delay to my Imperial Camp, at the head of a body of chosen troops, where, armed with courage and zeal, you are to spare neither danger nor trouble for the service of the State and Religion."

LONDON, April 18.
LONDON, O. N.

Yesterday Dr. Burner, preached before their Majesties at the Chapel-Royal, St. James's. The sword of state was carried by Lord Ravensworth. After divine service, there was a full court and drawing-room at St. James's.

A set of sharpers under pretence of having received large commissions for braziers, tin wares, &c. from Ostend, have lately attempted to defraud several tradesmen of the above articles to a considerable amount. At a time when frauds of this nature are almost daily committed, the shopkeepers cannot be too careful to guard against such infamous practices.

On Friday there were twenty-five prisoners tried at the Session in the Old Bailey, three of whom were capitally convicted, viz. William Rice, for a burglary in the dwelling-house of Thomas Bow, and stealing some goods the property of William Picking; Abraham Abrahams for forging a draught upon Messrs. Balder and Company, for fifty pounds; and Thomas Morgan, for robbing Edward Minton on the highway, of eleven halfpence and two farthings; one was sent for transportation for fourteen years, for receiving goods knowing them to have been stolen; five for transportation for seven years, two to be whipped, and fourteen acquitted.

On Saturday twenty-four prisoners were tried at the Session in the Old Bailey, three of whom were capitally convicted, viz. James Mullins, for stealing goods to the value of forty shillings, the property of Elizabeth Dufchene, in a dwelling-house; and William Gregg and Samuel Robinson, for robbing Abigail Potter of a piece of foreign silver coin near Kensington gravel pits; five were sent for transportation, one branded, two whipped, and thirteen acquitted. On account of the approach of Easter Term, the court were obliged to finish trying on the Middlesex side, and to defer the trials of the rest of the Middlesex prisoners until next Sessions; the Recorder therefore passed sentence of death upon thirteen prisoners convicted of offences committed in the county of Middlesex; and the trials of the prisoners for offences committed in London, began this morning.

During the trial of Mullins on Saturday last at the Old Bailey, a man was detected in the act of perjury. He had, a day or two before, made an affidavit that some of the prisoner's witnesses were out of town, in which he called himself John Jones, and appeared as an evidence in favour of Mullins's character; by the name of James Field, which being discovered by one of Sir John Fielding's people, he was immediately taken into custody by order of the Court.

On Friday a free pardon was received at Newgate, from the Secretary of State's office, for Elizabeth Norbury, sentenced to be transported for 14 years, for receiving stolen goods.

And on Saturday morning another pardon came down to the above prison for Ambrose

Cardwell, for robbing and robbing a Black in St. Giles's, and for which offence he was capitally convicted last sessions.

Humphrey Scott, who was condemned at the last assizes for the county of Suffolk, and ordered to be executed on Wednesday last, for robbing the house of Christopher Harper, has received a respite for one week longer.

At the General Quarter Sessions at Ryegate, in Surrey, came on a trial, in which a Carpenter, a Methodist Preacher, at Richmond, was Plaintiff, and a Bricklayer in the said town, Defendant. The action was brought for the latter's molesting the former, while he was preaching (in what was lately the old Playhouse) when, after a hearing of three hours, the Plaintiff was nonsuited.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, April 15.

Arrived the *Stifford*, Capt. Little, for Bombay and China; *Calcutta*, Thompson, for Bombay; *Charming Nancy*, Pallas, and *Richard*, three Transports, to take in troops for America; *Little Charlotte*, Fisher, from Bristol; *St. James*, Carter, and *Good Intent*, Bubbeck, from London.

TUESDAY, April 19.

L O N D O N.

William Scott, Esq. of Bliden Hall, near Dartford, is appointed Receiver-General of the Land-Tax for the county of Kent, in the room of John Baker, Esq. deceased.

Sunday, being *Excoign-day* before Easter Term, the several Courts in Westminster Hall were opened yesterday morning; the Court of King's Bench by Mr. Justice Alton, the Court of Common Pleas by Mr. Justice Gould, and the Court of Exchequer by Francis Massiers, Esq. Curator Baron.

Last Wednesday arrived at Plymouth his Majesty's ship the *Lively*, from Portsmouth, and the Preston man of war, both for Boston in New-England; on board the last ship is to embark General Gage, who is appointed Governor of the province of Massachusetts Bay.

Last Thursday arrived at Plymouth eight transports, which are to take on board for Ireland the 20th and 33d regiments of foot.

Last Sunday sailed the *Maidstone* frigate of war, for Jamaica; and the *Rose* frigate, Capt. Wallace, for Plymouth, with money to pay the men in the Dock-Yard, &c.

A Dutch ship, Capt. Roach, from Amsterdam, for Morlaix, was boarded a few days ago in the British Channel by an English Cutter, supposed to be manned by outlawed smugglers, who robbed the vessel of part of her cargo, and took away the mens cloaths.

Yesterday twenty-two prisoners were tried at the Sessions at the Old Bailey, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz. Thomas Whitehall, for stealing forty pounds, the property of Sarah Weaver, who keeps the Bell Inn, on Ad-dle-Hill; Ann Field, for stealing a Bank note for 25l. another of 20l. and a bond for 40l. the property of Thomas Bate, privately from his person. Three were cast for transportation, six to be whipped, and four were acquitted.

Thomas Haywood, Thomas Pickering, John Davis, Joseph Meetwood, Mark Bailey, William Turner, and James Whitehouse, were convicted of feloniously coining halfpence in the house of Haywood, in Old Fish-street, where presser, and a great number of implements and money almost hot were found.

The young man mentioned lately to have been charged with forging a draft on Alderman Kennet, was tried on Saturday at the Old Bailey, when it appearing, that he had been drawn in to the transaction by another person, and the Alderman, who had been a kind of guardian to him, giving him a very good character, he was acquitted.

On Saturday came on at Hick's Hall the trial of Nicholas Mallard, a Frenchman, for an assault committed the 24th of January last, on Mr. Thomas Cater, of Lincoln's-inn. The lawyers differed about the criminality of the prisoner. Some thought he came within the *Coveignty act*, and was liable, on conviction, to the punishment of death. Others thought there was not such a maiming or disfiguring as came within the letter of that statute, and that the prisoner could only be indicted for an assault. Mr. Cater chose the latter mode of prosecution. The evidence he gave was, that the prisoner first came to his chambers on the 17th of January,

with one Justian, who had been his servant in France, and to whom he had afterwards several times given charity; that betwixt the 17th and 24th the prisoner came to him several times alone, and in person, as well as by letter, represented himself in great distress, and solicited charity, which he gave him; that on the 24th of January, about ten in the morning, he came alone, and asked him for money; that he then gave him a shilling, and thinking he spoke with cold, asked him to sit and warm himself, which he did; that in about a quarter of an hour he thought the prisoner was going, when he found himself suddenly assaulted by him; that he, first gave him a violent blow on the face which beat out a strong tooth, and brought him to the ground, where the prisoner fell upon him, and gave him several blows on the head with a stone, one of which cut him very dangerously, and caused a great effusion of blood; that he, left him on the floor in this situation and went out of the room, for what purpose Mr. Cater could not tell, but, doubtless, it was either to fallen the outer door of the chambers, and return to finish him and rob the chambers, or to call up some accomplices, which is very probable, as two ill-looking men were seen to run to away as soon as an alarm was given by Mr. Cater, who very providentially had strength to get by a private door to a window which commands Lincoln's-inn Old Square, from whence he gave the alarm before the prisoner got down stairs, and he was immediately taken. The stone was produced, and the dangerous situation Mr. Cater was long in, proved to the Jury, who found the Prisoner guilty; and the Court sentenced him to three years imprisonment in Newgate.

Yesterday a woman greatly advanced in years, who keeps a house on St. Peter's Hill, and a young fellow a sailor, went to St. Gregory's Church near Doctor's Commons to be married; when they got into church, and the minister was preparing to read the service, the sailor ran away; but some of the woman's friends following him, persuaded him to return. When the ceremony of putting on the ring was to be performed, the sailor put it upon a finger of the right hand; but being informed that he was wrong, he took it off and put it on the left, saying (with an oath) he was sure he was now right. As soon as the marriage ceremony was finished, the bridegroom ran away, observing, it was time for him to embark again to prevent worse consequences.

On Saturday se'nnight as John Watkins and John Spice, lawyers, at Rye, in Sussex, were cutting off a stub-shot from an oak tree, in order to prepare it for the saw-pit, they found they had cut through something of a metallic nature, close by the root of the shoot; and, on examination, it proved to be a Half-Crown of William the Third, 1697, a Sixpence of the same date, and a South-Sea Shilling of 1723. The Half-Crown and Shilling had lost about 1-8th each by the axe; the Sixpence was cut, but not lost. Those pieces being extracted from the tree, they perceived more within; and on further cutting, they extracted 5s. and two sixpences more, in all 10s. It is supposed this coin has laid about 50 years in the tree.

Yesterday morning a hackney coachman driving furiously down Holborn-hill, the reins broke, by which means the horses ran away, and in turning the corner of Fleet-market, flung the coachman, and killed him on the spot, besides greatly damaging the coach.

Yesterday, an over-driven ox ran up Holborn, into Southampton Buildings, down Gray's Inn-lane, and into Hatton-garden, where he gored one of the drovers in a terrible manner, who met with little pity from the spectators.

On Wednesday last Mr. Eickman, one of the oldest gentlemen in the troop of horse guards, commanded by Lord Cadogan, was beat down by a lime cart near the Mews Gate, by which accident he had his thigh broke, and now lies without hopes of recovery. It is remarkable he dreamt over night that he should be run over by a carriage the next day, and waited an hour and an half before he attempted to cross, and then met his fate.

Friday as Mr. Thomas Taylor of Market street, Hertfordshire, was returning from Laton-borliff-market, he was attacked by three foot-pads, who robbed him of ten guineas, and some silver.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Jeffries, in St. John's-street, but it was happily extinguished without doing any

further damage than burning the wainscote and furniture of one room.

Prices of Corn at Bear Key, yesterday.

Per Quarter.	Hoghead.
Wheat, 47s. to 51s. 6d.	16s. to 18s. 6d.
Barley, 26s. to 30s. 6d.	28s. to 30s. 6d.
Rye, 25s. to 26s. 6d.	Tick, 1s. to 1s. 6d.
Oats, 14s. to 19s. 6d.	Tares, 2s. to 3s.
Pale Malt, 33s. to 37s. 6d.	Per Sack.
Brown Malt, 33s. to 37s. 6d.	Finest Flour, 40s.
Peas, 28s. to 30s. 6d.	Second fort, 37s.
	Third fort, 34s.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Cambridge, April 15. Last Friday the game-keeper to — Wilkes, Esq. of Woodhall, in Essex, cut his throat in a terrible manner. By bad behaviour he had incurred his master's displeasure, and was that day discharged his service. He has left a wife and seven small children now living; and what is remarkable, he has had by nineteen women nineteen children, and another woman is with child by him, and near her time.

Bristol, April 16. Last week a Farmer at Wick, in the Marsh, Somerset, whilst his wife was mulling him some wine, went to a well in his yard, took off his hat and shoes, threw himself in, and was drowned.

Reading, April 16. On Wednesday as Mr. Jeffery, Maltster, of Heckfield, was getting over some hurdles with a loaded gun, the gun went off, and killed him on the spot.

Gloucester, April 18. On Sunday the 10th inst. the body of a man was found in a pool near Abergavenny. It is supposed by the violent marks that appear upon all parts of his body, that he was murdered, and thrown into the pool.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.

L O N D O N.

Letters of good authority from Constantinople mention, that the British and French ministers there act in concert to effect the peace between the Belligerent powers; they have frequent conferences with the chiefs of the Divan, in consequence of which a new congress will be appointed to negotiate the peace; but in case that congress should not prove successful, the quarrel between the Porte and Russia will become universal in Europe.

They write from Morocco, that the disputes between the Emperor and the States of Holland and Great Britain become more and more material; and it is greatly apprehended, that it will come to a rupture.

The Emperor of Morocco has ordered all the Greek merchants to quit his dominions within a month's time; which orders are supposed to have been effected by the Jew merchants there.

The Venetians seem still busy in augmenting their naval forces, but to what intent is yet unknown; it is seemingly to prevent any violation which might be offered to them in this critical period of republic and ecclesiastical systems.

A gentleman just arrived in town from Herefordshire informs us, that there is the finest prospect of apples this year that has been known for several years past.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, April 16.

"Sunday last, in the afternoon, a flash of lightning struck a house at Longhaugh Shield, near Bellingham, and a man with his wife, sitting by the fire-side, were both instantly killed; another person sitting between them was not hurt. The house, by the lightning, was almost immediately in flames, when a child in bed was burnt to death, and another, yet alive, much scorched. A blind man; and an old woman, his wife, who dwelt in another part of the same house, knew nothing of the accident until the populace came and took them, with their furniture, out of the roof of the house, or they must have likewise perished. The ground around the house was furrowed up, and a large rock near it shattered to pieces. The house was reduced to ashes."

On Wednesday last was lost on the Kentish Knock the *Abes*, — from Malaga to Holland; several pipes and butts of Mountain are saved and lodged in the Custom-house: the crew were taken up by the Sea Venture, Hall, and landed at Ler.

The *Catharine* and *Mary*, Captains Chiloe, from Pennsylvania to Jamaica, is scandered at sea, and the crew and cargo totally lost.

The *Robert*, Grace, from Jamaica for Liverpool, is on shore near Milford-Haven, and it is feared will be lost.

Yesterday twenty-one prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. Richard Burnett, for stealing two Bank notes, the one value 50l. and the other 30l. the property of Mr. Thomas Jacobs, in the dwelling house of the said Mr. Jacobs, and his partner Mr. Webb, linen-draper, in West Smithfield, to whom for a few weeks he was a porter. Mr. Jacobs imagining him to be gone to Newcastle, pursued and overtook him near Northallerton with some of the cash on him, which he restored. On account of his youth the jury recommended him as an object of mercy.

The above Richard Burnett is descended from a creditable family in Yorkshire; his mother is now raving mad from the affliction she suffered on his being apprehended.

William Lees, William Orme, senior, William Orme, junior, Thomas Orme, William Hughes, John Saunders, and Samuel Creed, were convicted of coining halfpence, and received sentence to be branded in the hand, and imprisoned for twelve months. A second conviction of this offence is felony without benefit of clergy.

Monday a gentleman in liquor was sent to prison for abusing the Lord-Mayor and Judges, whilst on the Bench at the Old Bailey, for which offence he was fined 40s. which being paid, together with his fees, he was discharged, and the money sent to the poor of the parish.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out at Mr. Meani's, a Tallow-Chandler, in Great Warner-street, Cold Bath Fields, which entirely consumed the same, with all the stock in trade. It was with great difficulty the family escaped with their lives. Three other houses were very much damaged.

THURSDAY, April 21. LONDON.

Yesterday there was a numerous levee at St. James's, at which the Duke of Newcastle, Anson, Queensbury, Earls of Marchmont, Suffolk, Rochford, Gower, Sandwich, Sir Gilbert Elliot, &c. were present.

After the levee was up a cabinet council was held, at which the principal ministers of state, &c. attended.

Yesterday Mr. Baron Erskine took the oath, to qualify himself for the office of a Baron in the Court of Exchequer, and afterwards took his seat in that Court.

On Tuesday Edward Wheeler, Esq. was chosen Chairman of the Court of Directors of the East-India Company for the ensuing year; and John Harrison, Esq. Deputy Chairman.

A few days ago the new married Lady of his Excellency Governor Browne, was presented to her Majesty at St. James's.

When the last packet left Montreal that province was in a most thriving condition, and thirteen ships were fitting out for the whale fishery off Newfoundland.

On account of the great warlike preparations making by two neighbouring powers, a fleet of observation will be ordered to be fitted out with the utmost expedition.

Last Saturday sailed from Plymouth the Lively man of war for Boston, on board which ship is General Gage and family.

Wednesday Ensign the Providence, John Tinker, master, sailed from Shields for Annapolis Royal, in Nova-Scotia, having on board near 60 emigrants.

The Recovery, Lawrance, from Madeira, which is arrived at Liverpool, has brought home the pirates who murdered Capt. Spence and some of his crew the 22d of January last, to be dealt with according to law.

The Rev. Mr. Stanhope Ellison, Vicar of Thorpe in Surrey, and Rector of St. Bennet's, Paul's Wharf, is appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury Rector of Wingham in Kent, void by death. It is worth 300l. per ann. On the said preferment, the Rev. Mr. Ellison has resigned the Rectory of St. Bennet's, which is in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

Yesterday morning early a fire broke out in a house facing Harbottle Alley, on the Bankside, Southwark, which consumed the same, with another adjoining, and damaged two others; great part of the furniture of both houses were consumed.

The farmers in different parts of the country have suffered very great loss from the late warm weather, having occasioned great part of the seed that had been sown to rot: the crops of grain must, of course, in many places be very late.

Last week above thirty people in Rosemary-lane, Rag-fish, and parts adjacent, in the old cloaths business, were summoned before Justice Starwood, at Shadwell, for exercising their trade on the Lord's day, and were by him convicted to pay the penalties. These people imagining that they could be convicted only for one offence on that day; used to pay the 3s. penalty cheerfully; because they could clear 40s. by keeping their shop open all day; but they have now found their mistake, for the Justice convicted one man for three different offences in selling cloaths on the same Lord's day.

On Tuesday the Lord Chancellor committed an attorney to the Fleet Prison, and has given orders for a further prosecution; for aiding, advising, and assisting in a fraudulent commission of bankruptcy, wherein the bankrupt acted as clerk to the commission himself.

Tuesday, about one o'clock at noon, Mr. Lamberton, Secretary of Bankrupts, was seized with the great in his stomach as he was sitting under the Lord Chancellor at Lincoln's Inn Hall. He was immediately taken out of Court and carried into his Lordship's room. A physician and apothecary was sent for, but notwithstanding every inward application, he died about four o'clock.

A scheme is now under consideration for sending fresh soldiers as are fit for soldiers to the coast of Africa, or the East Indies, from whence they cannot so easily return.

Yesterday the sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when eleven prisoners were tried; six of whom were sent for transportation, and five acquitted.

Three capital convicts on the London side received judgment of death; seventeen were ordered to be transported, six to be branded in the hand, nine to be privately whipped, and five discharged by proclamation.

Thomas Haywood, Thomas Pickering, John Davis, Joseph Meetwood, Clark Bailey, William Turner, and James Whitehouse, for coining halfpence, were branded in the hand, and ordered to be imprisoned one year.

On Monday a respite came for a week to the New Gaol, Southwark, for the following convicts, viz. William Berwick, John Wreckworth, Elizabeth Kelton, alias Brown, Francis Elliot, alias Welton, and Edward Clark, alias Clarey, alias Madden, who were to have been executed at Kennington Common yesterday with Stone.

Tuesday night a respite came to the New Jail, Southwark, for Abraham Stone, who was to have been executed yesterday morning at Kennington Common, till Wednesday next.

On Monday evening Thomas Robert, who that day had been convicted for transportation, for stealing several pairs of stockings, attempted to destroy himself in the Jail Dock (his wife and children being present) by cutting his throat with a penknife, which he had concealed, but fortunately not sufficiently to endanger his life.

We hear that the house of Mrs. Smith, in the Gun-lane, Norwich, was broke open early on Sunday Morning, April 17, 1774, and the following goods were taken away, viz. A Russia cloth sheet three breadths, marked S. No. 2; two Diaper small table cloths, S. 4; one two-breadth table cloth figure, S. 3; two Irish shirts, one new, M.E.B. the other M.E.B. three new Mullin neckcloths; a small looking glass mahogany frame; a short black fatten cloak, a long old black tabby cloak lined with black flannel, a black round hat figured fatten, a chocolate silk handkerchief, a white lawn ditto, one large iron box and heater, two brass candlesticks, a pair of black shoes, garnet crape for a gown; a pair of sleeves, green silk damask, two pair of gloves, a piece of bacon in pickle, a work bag, and three pinking irons. Likewise Mr. Edwards in the same lane was robbed of provisions of different kinds, the first morning, also a black fatten bonnet, six red and blue china saucers, and five cups ditto.

Committed from the Public Office in Bow-street during the course of last week.

John Hatchinson, for stealing a trust of Irish linen from behind the Barret stage coach upon Finchley Common. Richard Myatt, alias Dart,

alias Fleming, alias Early, alias Yardly, for committing several burglaries in Wiltshire, Hampshire, Berkshire, and London. Joseph Medcalf, for breaking open the house of Thomas Watson, and stealing twenty shillings and upwards in halfpence. Wm. Parsons, for stealing a silver spoon, the property of Margaret Tokelove. William Hawke, for committing divers robberies on the highway in Middlesex, Buckinghamshire, and other counties, and for returning from transportation before the expiration of the term for which he was transported. William Lane, for robbing the counting house of Messrs. Smith of a quantity of silver plate. Margaret Sugar, for being a common utterer of false and counterfeit money, knowing the same to be so.

Committed during the last fortnight.

To Stafford Gaol; Daniel Field, for Wednesday, for burglary; he is twenty-eight years of age; Benjamin Schuler, for felony, he is five feet eleven inches high; and twenty-nine years old.

To Bedford Gaol; Matthew Line and William Lawton, for sheep-stealing; Edward Leaver, for fowl-stealing; he is a labourer, fifty years of age, born in Northamptonshire, five feet nine or ten inches high.

To Salisbury Gaol; Thomas Cox for forgery, aged thirty-two, born at Brentwood, five feet nine inches high; Thomas York for felony, aged forty-two, born at Bridgenorth, five feet six inches high, by trade a butcher; Charles Buxey, for felony, aged twenty-two, born at Stockbridge.

To Lincoln Castle; Richard Bott, for felony, born at Brunt Broughton, aged twenty-eight, five feet nine inches high; Henry North, charged with felony, aged thirty-seven, born at Chapel-Hill, five feet nine inches high.

To York Castle; John Scot, Anthony Arnell, Anna Downe, and George Wilson, for murder; Scot is a weaver, born at Northuran, Yorkshire, aged twenty-five; Arnell is a Dutchman, forty-nine years of age, five feet six inches high; Wilson, is nineteen years of age, five feet seven inches high, a razor-grinder; Ann Downe, is thirty years of age, five feet five inches high.

To Winchester Gaol; Thomas Massey, for burglary; Edward Mahatt, for stealing corn; Sarah Hellier, on suspicion of murder.

To Chester Castle; William Davenport, for felony, about twenty-five years of age; William Rue and William Keasley, for housebreaking; Rue is a ribbon-weaver, from Coventry, and Keasley a sailor, from Warrington.

To Exeter Gaol; Andrew Heard, a blacksmith, for burglary; he is twenty-two years old, and five feet six inches high.

OBSERVATION.

If the Keepers of the County Gaols continue punctually to make a weekly return to the above office of the names and descriptions of the offenders committed to their charge, it must be the means of recovering many prisoners that have broke Gaol, and of detecting many notorious criminals who have committed offences in the counties from whence they have escaped; and if the Post-Masters in the different parts of England pay an exact attention to the directions they have received from the Hon. the Post-Master General, in sending an immediate account of every robbery that comes to their knowledge, with the best description of the offenders, the whole state of criminal matters that arise within the course of the week, will be contained in this Paper, the Public Advertiser, and the Gazetteer, to which therefore we refer Pawnbrokers, Silver-Smiths, Dealers in Cloaths, and Horse Dealers, to prevent their buying or receiving stolen goods or horses; for as it is natural for offenders who escape justice in the country to fly towards London for shelter, such occurrences, together with those that arise in town, are advertised in these two daily papers; and as it is also as common for offenders, who escape justice in this metropolis, to fly into the country for shelter, these occurrences are constantly advertised in the HUE and CRY: by these reciprocal methods escapes must be rendered difficult, the evil-disposed deterred from involving themselves and families in distress, the number of capital offenders lessened, and the lives of many of his Majesty's subjects thereby happily saved, to the joy of humanity, and the honour of civil policy.